

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDCAM0E0H0

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Lobelia fenestralis* Cav.

COMMON NAME: leafy lobelia, fringe-leaf lobelia, fringeleaf lobelia

SYNONYMS: *Dortmanna fenestralis* (Cav.) Kuntze

FAMILY: Campanulaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Cav., Icones et Descriptiones Plantarum, quae aut sponte... 6: 8, t. 512, f. 1. 1801.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico

TYPE SPECIMEN: Nee s.n., no date, Mexico (MA).

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: The species *fenestralis* is 1 of 47 species in the genus *Lobelia*.

DESCRIPTION: Herbaceous plant from a taproot with simple stems, that are erect, glabrous or sometimes hispid-bristly on the angles, often 1 m (3.3 ft) or more tall. Leaves cauline, oblong-lanceolate to oblanceolate, 3-7 cm (1.2-2.8 in) long, and 6-10 mm wide. The glabrous to hispid leaves are sharply serrate, and acute to attenuate at the apex; the lower leaves obtuse, sessile. The inflorescence is a spikelike raceme with 12-14 mm long flowers; floral bracts lanceolate, 20-35 mm long. Calyx lobes are 3-6 mm long. The corolla is blue with a whitish eye, the lobes of the lower lip elliptic to ovate, and spreading or reflexed; the upper lobes are liner-oblong, and erect. Anther tube 1.5-2 mm long, dark-bluish-gray or blackish; anthers usually bearing a tuft of white hairs. Capsule 3-8 mm long.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:

ILLUSTRATIONS: Color photo of specimen from Mexico (K. Swagel 162, F-1976856, in <http://fm1.fieldmuseum.org/vrrc/?page=view&id=47908>)

TOTAL RANGE: Southeastern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and western Texas, south to the highlands of Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Chiricahua and Huachuca mountains of Cochise County, on the Buenos Aires NWR in Pima County, and near Patagonia, and in the San Rafael Valley of Santa Cruz County. Collected in Apache County near Sheep Crossing in 1972 (ASU-45656), which is out of normal range; determined by E. Lehto.

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Annual or biennial forb/herb.

PHENOLOGY: Flowers August to November.

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Moist meadows, swales, and grasslands. Pine-oak woods in Mexico.

ELEVATION: 3,510 – 6,000 ft (1071-1830 m) in Arizona; 5,000 – 6,500 ft (1525-1983 m) in New Mexico. In Mexico, collected at 1200 – 1800 m (3,935-5,902 ft).

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE:

PLANT COMMUNITY: Spruce-fir-ponderosa pine community. Associated species include: *Abies* (fir), *Aristida ternipes* (spider three-awn), *Cucurbita digitata* (finger-leaf gourd), *Eryngium heterophyllum* (Wright's coyote-thistle), *Gnaphalium chilense* (= *G. stramineum*, cotton-batting cudweed), *Picea* (spruce), *Pinus ponderosa* (ponderosa pine), *Senna hirsuta* (woolly senna), and *Viquiera multiflora* (showy goldeneye). (SEINet accessed 2005). In Mexico, collected in pine-oak woods.

POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS: Unknown. In 1998, The New Mexico Natural Heritage Program determined this species to be rare or uncommon in New Mexico (New Mexico Rare Plants, accessed 2005).

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:	None
STATE STATUS:	Salvage Restricted (ARS, ANPL 1999)
OTHER STATUS:	None

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: DOD – Fort Huachuca Military Reservation; Private.
Possibly Coronado National Forest.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

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MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Revised: 2002-10-31 (SMS)
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